

LAMI, D' [Lami, Gy.]; TAMASH, L. [Tamas, L.]

Comparative examination of the effect of the plasma of isotonic solution of sodium chloride and some plasma substitutes during the substitution of blood losses. Acta veter Hung 13 no.1: 65-79 '63.

1. Kafedra chastnoy patologii (dir.: akad. Ya. Mochi) i Kafedra khirurgii (dir.: A.B.-Kovach) Veterinarnogo Instituta, Budapesht.

C.A. Lami, Gy.

IIH

The effect of neotodorite on bleeding and coagulation time. Gyula Lami (Univ. Agr. Sci., Budapest, Hung.). *Mágyar Állatorvosi Lapja* 5, 43-5(1950).—Normal bleeding time decreased from 70 to 154 sec. to 20-53 sec. after injection of 0.5-2.0 ml. neotodorite (1 ml. contg. 0.27 g. of a Bi complex) into male or female dogs. Coagulation time decreased about 4-8 sec. from the normal of 20-32 sec. In calves receiving 1 ml./50 kg. body wt. coagulation time decreased about 3-34 sec. from the normal of 60-98 sec.  
István Finály

LAMI, Gy

The effect of various amounts, repeated and by varicus methods  
injected Intradex on dextran storage. I. Examination of the  
storage process by a chemical method. Acta. veterin. acad. sci.  
Hung. 15 no.2:177-185 '65

1. Lehrstuhl und Klinik für Innere Medizin (Leiter: Prof.  
J. Mocsy) der Veterinärmedizinischen Universität Budapest.

LAMI, Gy.; KARDEVAN, A.

The effect of varicous amounts, repeatedly and by varicous methods injected Intradex on dextran storage. II. Histochemical examination of the storage process and the accompanying tissue changes. Acta veterin. acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.2:188-196 '65

1. Lehrstuhl und Klinik für Innere Medizin (Leiter: Prof. J. Mocsy) und Lehrstuhl für Pathologische Anatomie (Leiter: Prof. Gy. Salyi) der Veterinärmedizinischen Universität, Budapest.

LAMI, GYULA

Allatapolok egészsegugyi konyve.

Budapest, Hungary, Egeszsegugyi Felvilágosita, 1958, 39 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959.  
Uncl.

LAMI, Gyula, dr., egyetemi docens, az állatorvosmányok kandidátusa

Storage of polyvinyl pyrrolidone in the liver. Magy állatorv  
lap 19 no.5:189-190 My '64

1. Chair and Clinic of Internal Medicine (Head: Academician  
Dr. Janos Mocsy), University of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest.

HUNGARY

LAM, Gyula, Dr, assistant; Higher School of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Medicine and Clinic (Allstorvostudomanyi Feiskola Belgyogyaszati Tanszék és Klinikája) (chairman: MOCSY, János, Dr, professor, academician)

"The Storage of Dextran by the Liver."

Budapest, Mátyás Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol. 17, No 12, Dec 62, pp 454-459.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] After a single 1 gram injection of dextran intravenously to rabbits the plasma level and liver concentration was determined by chemical and histochemical methods (PAS staining method). The time factor was also investigated. After an initial increase, the plasma level was back to normal in 1 week. The liver storage of dextran showed a gradual increase from 2 hours to 1 week, but after 10 weeks only traces could be demonstrated.

(26 Western, 7 Soviet-bloc references)

171

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LAMI, Gy.

The plasma protein concentration in horses following the infusion of different amounts of intradex. Acta vet. Acad. Sci. Hung. 15 no.3:297-300 '65.

The plasma dextran level after intravenous or intraperitoneal administration of intradex. Ibid.:301-306

1. Department of Internal Medicine (Leader: Prof. J. Mocsy),  
University of Veterinary Sciences, Budapest.

TANAS, I.; LAMI, Gy.; BETHKE, Gy.

On some evaluation criteria for whole blood, homologous plasma,  
physiological salt solution, Feriston-N and Plasmadex. I.  
Establishing blood pressure values and the "bleeding volume  
index". Acta vet. Acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.1:117-127 '65

1. Lehrstuhl und Klinik für Chirurgie und Ophthalmologie  
(Leiter: Prof. A.B. Kovacs), Ambulanz für kleine Haustiere  
(Leiter: Dozent G. Benedek) und Lehrstuhl für Physiologie  
(Leiter: Prof. A. Kemeny) der Veterinärmedizinischen Universität,  
Budapest.

LAMI, Gy.

Cumulation of polyvinyl pyrrolidone in the liver and the spleen.  
Acta veter Hung 14 no.1:105-111 '64.

Liver function investigation in horses treated with dextran. Ibid.:  
113-116.

The effect of parenterally administered histamine and collargol on  
the accumulation of dextran and polyvinylpyrrolidones in the liver  
and the spleen. Ibid.:117-126.

1. Department and Clinic of Internal Medicine (Director: Prof. J.  
Mocsy) of the University of Veterinary Sciences, Budapest.

LAMI, Gyula, dr.

"Poisonous effect of insecticides on our domestic animals" by [Dr] Miklos Miklovich. Reviewed by Gyula Lami. Magy allatorv lap 17 no.8: 311 Ag '62.

## HUNGARY

LAMI, Gy.; Chair and Clinic of External Non-infectious Diseases (Director: Academician Ya. Mochi), Veterinary Institute, Budapest [original language version not given]

"The Storage of Dextran in the Liver."

Budapest, Acta Veterinaria Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XIII, No 1, 1963, pages 43-59.

**Abstract:** [Russian article, author's English summary] Rabbits were given 1g/kg body weight dextran (Intradex) in a single intravenous injection. The concentration of dextran in the blood plasma and in the liver was determined at intervals, subsequently, and the amounts stored in the liver were calculated. Along with the chemical tests, dextran was demonstrated in the liver by a histochemical reaction. The chemical test indicated the disappearance of dextran from the plasma by the end of the first week. In the liver, it could be demonstrated as soon as 2 hours after the injection, and after a gradual rise the average level reached its highest value (0.863 per cent) at one week. This indicates that after one week, an average of 451.9 mg (19.1 per cent) of the injected 2400 mg dextran was stored by the liver of the rabbits. After 10 weeks, only traces of dextran were detected in the liver. Dextran can easily be demonstrated by the PAS staining method and the results obtained are comparable with the chemical ones. The localization of the stored dextran can also be demonstrated by the PAS staining method. 27 Western, 7 Eastern European references.

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## HUNGARY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928510009-7"

LAMI, Gy., TAMAS, L.; Chair of Special Pathology (Director: Academician Ya. Mochi) and Chair of Surgery (Director: A. B. Kovach), Veterinary Institute, Budapest [original language version not given]

"Comparative Studies on the Substitution of Blood by Physiological Salt Solution and Some Plasma Substitutes."

Budapest, Acta Veterinaria Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XIII, No 1, 1963, pages 65-79.

**Abstract:** [Russian article, authors' German summary] After drawing off 40 ml/kg blood from dogs, the amount was substituted by physiological salt solution, by plasma homologue as well as by Intradex, Periston and Periston-N. No dog has died after the infusion of plasma or its new substitutes, while 33 per cent of the dogs receiving physiological salt solution perished. Of the dogs which received no treatment, 60 per cent died. Apparently, normal health was restored in the following order: 2 weeks among the untreated dogs, 8 days with physiological salt solution, 4 days with Dextran, 2 days with plasma and Periston and 1 day with Periston-N treatment. Symptoms of reaction were observed among cases receiving plasma of PV-containing compounds. Blood pressure was raised by plasma and Dextran infusions, most effectively. 26 Western, 9 Eastern European references.

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HUNGARY

HORVATH, Prof. Dr. Zoltan, and LAKI, Dr Gyula university lecturer (egyetemi docens), Candidates of Veterinary Sciences; Chair and Clinic of Internal Medicine (Belgyogyaszati Tanszék és Klinika), University of Veterinary Science (Allat-orvostudományi Egyetem).

## "General Veterinary Medical Training at the University of Veterinary Science"

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 8, Aug 66; pp 368-371

Abstract [Author's English summary, modified]: Authors report on the organization of the general veterinary practice of students, introduced at the University of Veterinary Science, Budapest, two years ago, and on the experiences acquired in this practice. Fourth- and fifth-year students, in groups of 6 or 7, call on state farms, cooperative farms, state veterinary stations not far from Budapest, during the first 4 days of each week, and carry out practical veterinary work under the direction of an instructor and in collaboration with the veterinary surgeon in charge. Some of these places are visited once every two weeks. The authors consider this practice and the experiences acquired during its course advantageous not only from the veterinary point of view, but also as a teaching tool. 29 References, mainly Western.

HUNGARY

TAMAS, Laszlo, Dr, docent, LAMI, Gyula, Dr, docent, cand. of vet. sci., PETHES,  
Gyorgy, Dr, docent, cand. of vet. sci.; Veterinary Medical University, Depart-

Dr., professor, cand. of vet. sci.), Department of Internal Medicine, and Clinic  
(chairman: HORVATH, Zoltan, Dr., professor, cand. of vet. sci.) and Department  
of Physiology (chairman: KEMENY, Armand, Dr., professor, cand. of vet. sci.)  
(Allatorvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebeszeti es Szemeszeti Tanszek es Klinika, Bel-  
gyogyaszati Tanszek es Klinika, es Elettani Tanszek).

"On the Standard Properties of Certain Materials Used in Transfusion Therapy  
II. Changes in the LRV Value."

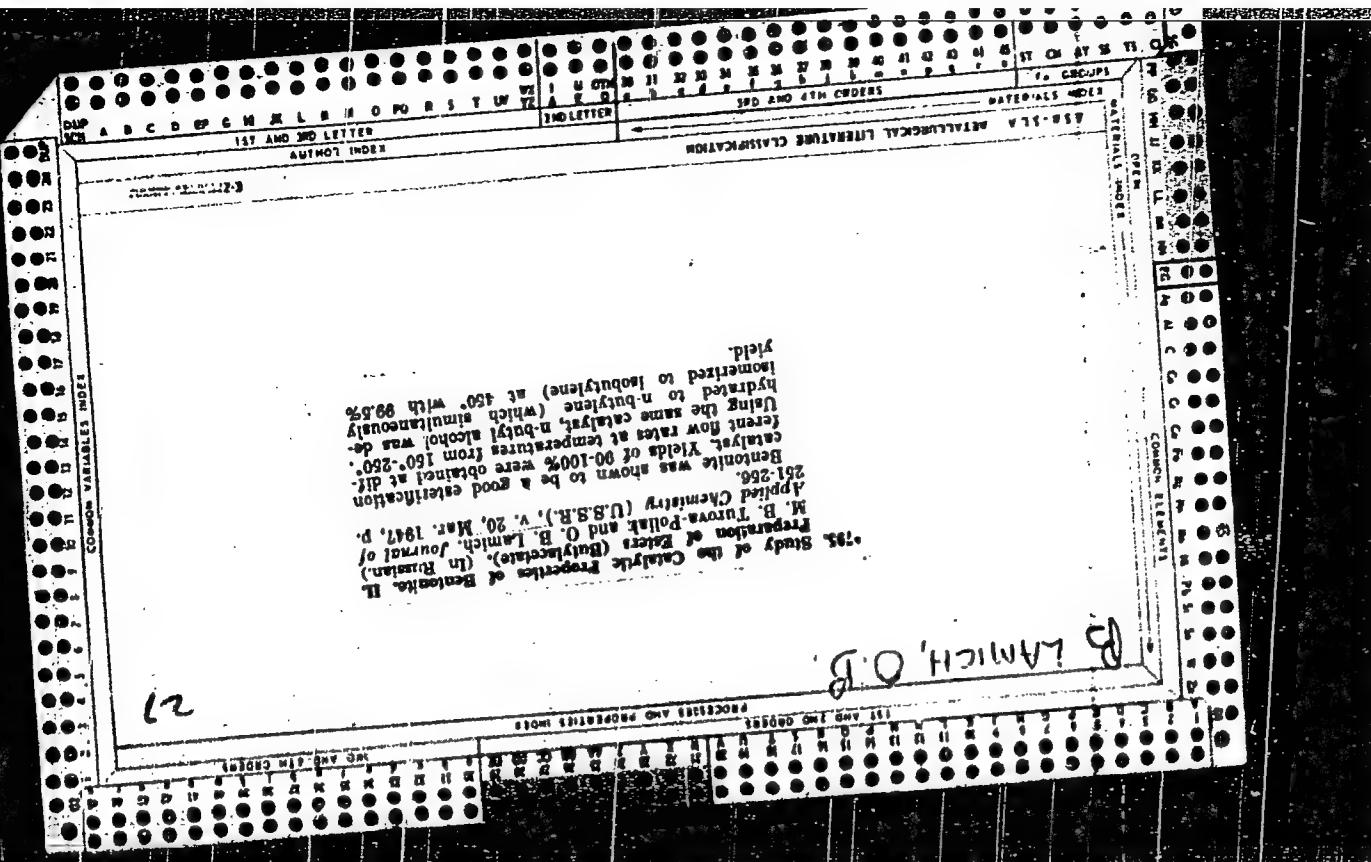
Budapest. Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 10, Oct 66, pages 450-452."

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] From the carotid artery of 40 dogs, 40 ml/kg of blood was removed continuously and replaced by the same amount of heparinized and citrated blood, heparinized and citrated plasma (homologue), saline, Periston-N and Plasmadex - a Hungarian dextran preparation. This was followed by bleeding the dogs again continuously until death. The amount of blood collected from the second bleeding was measured and the LRV (lethal re-bleeding volume) value of the materials in question was determined by correlating it with the body weight of the animals. Higher values were indicative of a better blood replacing effect of the material in question. The following

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0.0, citrated plasma 41.9, physiological saline 40.2, citrated blood 39.7;

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LAMIKHOV, K. F.

LAMIKHOV, K. F. (Novosibirsk Veterinary Experimental Station)  
Experiment at riding farms from ectoctic equine lymphangitis.

Source: Veterinariya; 22; 6; June 1945 uncl  
TABCON

LAMIKHOV, K. F.

LAMIKHOV, K. F. (Novosibirsk Scientific Research Veterinary Experimental Station.)  
On the cultivation of the agent of epizootic equine lymphangitis.

So: Veterinariya; 23; (10-11); October/November 1946; Unclassified.  
TABCON

LAMIKHOV, K.F.

Chemotherapy of Epizootic Lymphangitis. K. F. LAMIKHOV. The most effective chemicals were found to be: Nile blue 0.15% soln externally applied, Dahlia violet (1% soln 200 ml intra-venous and Crystal violet (1% soln externally.  
SO: Veterinariya, Vol. 25; No. 12 p. 16; 1948

LAMIKHOV, K. F.

PA 1/50T60

USSR/Medicine - Fungus  
Cryptococci

Sep 49

"Experiments on Stimulating the Growth of the  
Fungus Cryptococcus Farcininosus (Rivolta),"  
K. F. Lamikhov, Cand. Vet. Sci., Novosibirsk Sci.  
Res. Vet. Sta., 3½ pp

"Dok v-s Ak Selkhoz Nauk" No 9

Found cryptococci developed best in agaric food-  
stuffs prepared from the organs and tissues of  
horses with an optimal temperature of 30-32°.  
Proper moisture and aeration are essential.  
Development of colonies is slow, and needs

USSR/Medicine - Fungus (Contd.)

Sep 49

stimulation. Tabulates results of adding glucose,  
mannite, glycerin, peptone, and certain combina-  
tions. Cultures in a deep broth with these addi-  
tions grow better than in the usual fluids.

1/50T60

1/50T60

Lamikhov, K. F.

SHAT'KO, P. D. and LAMIKHOV, K. F.

"Ten years of activity of the Novosibirsk Veterinary  
Experimental Station."

SO: Vet. 28 (1) 1951, p. 62

LAMIKHOV, K. F.

"Contagious diseases of animals".  
Novosibirsk. Novosibgiz. 1952. 112 pages with illustrations.  
(Novosibirsk Scientific Research Veterinary Experimental  
Station)

SO: Vet., Aug. 1952, Unclassified.

1. LAMIKHOV, K.F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Foot-and-mouth Disease

7. Use of phenolized blood of convalescents from foot-and-mouth disease. Veterinariia  
29 no.12 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March 1953. Unclassified.

LAMIKHOV, K.F.  
USSR/Medicine - Veterinary

FD-1269

Card 1/1 : Pub. 137-6/17

Author : Lamikhov, K. F., Candidate of Veterinary Sciences

Title : Caseous lymphadenitis in sheep (a report on the subject was read at the oblast conference of veterinary specialists, held in Novosibirsk in 1948)

Periodical : Veterinariya, 10, -35-39, Oct 1954

Abstract : Sporadic occurrence of caseous lymphadenitis in sheep was first observed in Western Siberia in 1933. In years that followed the disease affected as high as 10%-50% of the total number of sheep. This disease is characterized by formation of great number of caseous abscesses in the region of the head. The characteristics of the microbe causing caseous lymphadenitis, and pathogenesis, epizootiology, immunobiology, and methods of prevention of the disease are not yet well known. All that is known is that the morphological and cultural symptoms of the causative organism of the disease resembles the organism that causes pseudotuberculosis. One table.

Institution : --

Submitted : --

LAMIKHOV, K.F., kand.veterin.nauk

Etiology of atrophic rhinitis in swine. Veterinariia 37 no.11:  
42-45 N '69. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Novosibir'skaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya  
stantsiya.  
(Swine—Diseases and pests) (Nose—Diseases)

LAMIKHOV, K. F. (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences), FEL'DMAN, I. I. (Senior  
Scientific Collaborator, Novosibirsk NIVS).

"Role of the basic mother sows in the etiology of infectious atrophic  
rhinitis".

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 2, 1961, p. 38.

LAMIKHOV, K.F., kand.veterin.nauk; SHELYUGINA, Z.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Nonspecificity of inclusion bodies in infectious atrophic rhinitis in swine. Veterinariia 40 no.9:71-72 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Novosibirskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.

LAMIKHOV, K.F., kand. veterin. nauk; FEL'DMAN, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Role of brood sows in the etiology of infectious atrophic rhinitis.  
Veterianriia 38 no.2:38-41 F '61. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Novosibirskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.

L 42312-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/HW/JG/JH  
ACC NR: AP6019830 SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/001/0107/0112  
AUTHOR: Lamikhov, L. K. (Novosibirsk); Samsonov, G. V. (Kiev) 40  
ORG: none B  
TITLE: Effect of reaction between the components of an aluminum alloy  
in the liquid state on aluminum grain size 21  
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 1, 1966, 107-112  
TOPIC TAGS: aluminum base alloy, metal grain structure  
ABSTRACT: The article reports a study of the effect of the simultaneous  
addition of two transition metals on the size of cast macrograins in the  
following aluminum alloys: aluminum-titanium-iron; aluminum-titanium-  
chromium; aluminum-titanium-zirconium; aluminum-tantalum-tungsten; and  
aluminum-iron-nickel. The modifiers added were titanium, zirconium,  
tantalum, tungsten, iron, chromium, and nickel, in amounts not exceeding  
0.1%. The aluminum used was Brand AB 000 (99.9% Al). The modifiers  
were introduced in the form of aluminum alloys. After mixing, the  
alloys were poured into a form previously heated to 60°C. The samples  
obtained, which weighed 40 grams, were cut along a vertical plane into  
two equal parts. A polished sample was prepared from one half. In the  
UDC: 669.716:621.74  
Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6019830

individual samples, observations were made of the nonhomogeneity in the macrostructure of the alloys; in the upper half of the polished samples, the grain size was larger than in the lower half. Detailed results of the effect of the various modifiers are shown in a series of tables. In general, it is concluded that in no case did the simultaneous addition of two transition metals to aluminum alloys increase the modifying capacity of the additives. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul64/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 Lsh

L 15582-63

EWP(g)/EXT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG

8/0279/63/000/002/0096/0098

ACCESSION NR: AP3000907

56

AUTHORS: Lendkhov, I. K. (Novosibirsk); Samsonov, G. V. (Kiev)

TITLE: Modification of Al by the transition metals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. otd. tekhn. nauk. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, no. 2, 1963,  
96-98TOPIC TAGS: inoculant, transition metal, Al, Ni, Co, Fe, Mn, Cr, Nb, Ta, W, Zr, V,  
Ti, grain refinement, concentration gradient, interparticle, crystallizing center

ABSTRACT: It is stated that the modifying effect of the transition metals, whether from the formation of crystallizing centers of interparticles or from concentration gradient, in the final analysis is determined by the activity, the reaction capacity of the transition metals, expressed by the degree of incompleteness of the d-electron shells in the atoms. To evaluate the effectiveness of inoculation with transition metals as compared with pure Al, data from M. D. Eborall (Grain refinement of aluminum and its alloys by small additions of other elements. J. Inst. Metals, 1949, 76, 295) were used. By assuming the effectiveness of the modifying action of titanium (as the strongest inoculant) to be 100% and the effectiveness of Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, and unrefined Al grains to be 0%, the dependence of this effectiveness on

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000907

acceptor capacity of d-electron shells in atoms of the various transition metals may be shown graphically. These relationships are shown in Fig. 1 (Enclosure 1). It is thus seen that the transition metals with incomplete d-electron shells, possessing the greatest acceptor capacity, are the most effective inoculants of Al. The authors think this modifying effect to be due most likely to the formation of quasi-molecular atomic groups (more precisely — atomic frameworks) of transition metals and Al, similar to the grouping of iron and silicon atoms in iron-silicate alloys.  
Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Oct62

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4035810

S/0020/64/156/001/0061/0063

AUTHOR: Lamikhov, L. K.; Samsonov, G. V.

TITLE: Inoculation of Aluminum with Transition Metals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 156, no. 1, 1964, 61-63

TOPIC TAGS: inoculation, Al, transition metal, electron structure electron shell, La, Sc, Ni, Ti, Zr, grain refiner

ABSTRACT: In discussing certain shortcomings of the current theories on the suitability of transition metals for the inoculation of Al, the authors point out that there is no information as to the relationship between the electron structure of the inoculant and the inoculated metal although they assume such relationship to be of primary nature in determining all other factors. They contend that the modifying effect of transition metals is accounted for by the activity and the reactivity of transition metals expressed by such criteria as the degree of incompleteness of d-electron shells of their atoms. The authors employed standard methods for the investigation of "AV00" type Al inoculated with 14 different transition metals. However, the effect of Sc and Re additions on the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035810

size of Al macrograins has been observed for the first time. Sc proved a most effective inoculant but its inoculating effect diminishes as the d-level from Sc to Ni is being filled. The authors' data stand in good agreement with other findings and are applicable to Cu alloys for which Ti and Zr are effective grain refiners. The authors suggest that the inoculating ability of transition metals is determined by the number and energetic state of electrons on the incomplete shells of the isolated metal atoms, which should be a basis for the development of a rational theory of the inoculation of Al and Al alloys. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemistry and Metallurgy of the Siberian Division of the Academy of Sciences SSSR) Institut metallokeramiki i spetsplavov Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Metal Ceramics and Special Alloys, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Mar63

DATE ACQ: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MM

NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

LAMIKHOV, L. K.; SAMSONOV, G. V.

Aluminum modifications by admixtures of transition metals.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 1:61-63 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR i Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov  
AN UkrSSSR. Predstavлено akademkom A. N. Vol'skim.

RECHKIN, V.N.; LAMIKHOV, L.K.; SAMEONOV, T.I.

Crystalline structures of certain scandium aluminates.  
Kristallografiia 9 no.3:405-408 My-Je '64. (MIR 17:6)

I. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut Sibirskego otdeleniya  
AN SSSR.

L 23/MO-65

EMT(m)/EJA(d)/EMP(t)/EMP(b)

Pad

IJP(c) MJW/JD/HB/JC

ACCESSION NR: AP4043913

S/0136/64/000/008/0079/0082

AUTHOR: Lamithov, L. K.; Samsonov, G. V.

TITLE: The inoculation of aluminum and alloy "AL 7" with transition metals

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 8, 1964, 79-82

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, scandium, titanium, zirconium, mercury, chromium, manganese, iron, nickel, rhenium, electron, energetic state, incomplete shell/  
AL 7 alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the effect of certain transition metals on the microstructure of Al and Al alloys in accordance with the chemical composition of a given inoculant. Aluminum (grade AV000) and casting alloy AL 7 (4.5% Cu, 0.8% Fe) were inoculated with 15 transition metals by standard method. The effect of inoculation was evaluated by the number of grains per square centimeter of the surface. Elements at the beginning of periods and whose d-level is most defective proved highly effective inoculants. Thus, Sc is most effective for pure Al, but as the d-level is completed from Sc to Ni, the effect of the inoculant diminishes. The same pattern was observed in elements of other periods. Certain deviations from this pattern was observed when Cr and Mn, which have stable electronic con-

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L 23440-65  
ACCESSION NR: A4043913

figurations d<sub>5</sub>s<sub>1</sub>- and d<sub>5</sub>s<sub>2</sub>, were filled. The results obtained by the authors for these alloys coincide with earlier findings of other investigators. Like pure Al, alloy AL 7 is not substantially affected by inoculation with Sc, Ti, Zr, and Hf. Metals whose d-shell is filled to a high degree (Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni and Re) are also weak inoculants. The effect of Mo and W was conspicuous. V, Nb, Ta, and W, being average-capacity acceptors, were rather effective. The authors conclude that the effectiveness of inoculation of transition metals may be attributed to the number and energetic state of electrons in the incomplete shells of isolated atoms of these metals. They suggest that this consideration become the basis for a rational theory on the inoculation of Al and its alloys. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 010

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 45975-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JH  
ACC NR: AR6028430 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/005/G018/G018

AUTHOR: Neronov, V. A.; Lamikhov, L. K.; Samsonov, G. V.

TITLE: Optimization of the preparation of AlB<sub>12</sub> by an out-of-furnace  
metallothermic process

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5G132

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. v obl. khimii i tekhnol. mineral'n. soley i okislov.  
M.-L., Nauka, 1965, 308-311

TOPIC TAGS: boric anhydride, aluminum boride, metallothermic process,  
aluminothermic process

ABSTRACT: The effect of the amount of gypsum as the preheating admixture, the  
amount of Al and preheating temperature of the charge has been analyzed on the  
process of aluminothermic preparation of AlB<sub>12</sub>. Boric anhydride with 98% B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  
ground to a 0.15 mm particle size, Al powder, and 0.15 mm particle-size  
gypsum roasted at 700–800°C for 2 hr were used as the starting material. The  
optimum conditions for obtaining AlB<sub>12</sub> without the admixture of aluminum boride  
and the highest yield of B (> 70%) are: preheating temperature of the charge—

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.781.04

L 45975-66

ACC NR: AR6028430

540--580C; amount of gypsum in the charge—40. 25--50 g; and amount of Al—  
74—78 g. G. Svardtseva. Bibliography of 8 titles. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/

hs

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6035424

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/009/1007/1007

AUTHOR: Samsonov, G. V.; Lamikhov, L. K.

TITLE: Theoretical problems of modification of aluminum and its alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9144

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. Mekhan.-tekhnol., no. 2, 1965, 3 -15

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, alloy composition, metal grain, grain size, electron donor, metal crystallization

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the modifying influence of transition metals on aluminum of brand AVO00 (99.9%) and the alloy AL7 (4.5% Cu, 0.8% Fe, base Al). The greatest reduction in the grain takes place when Sc is introduced (1090 and 900 grains per cm<sup>2</sup> of polished section are observed respectively for AVO00 and AL7). This is followed in decreasing order of modifying ability by Ti, Zr, Hf, Ta, V, W, Nb, Mo, Re, Fe, Mn, Cr, Co, and Ni. The latter element gives for AVO00 and the alloy AL7 respectively 16 and 16 grains per cm<sup>2</sup>. The greatest decrease in grain takes place in the case of elements that can play the role of acceptors for the electrons given up by the Al atoms. The modifying influence of the transition metals on Al and alloys on its basis is attributed to the fact that the atoms of these elements, by interacting with the Al atoms, contribute to the formation in the melt of more stable atomic groupings which, at a definite degree of supercooling, reach the critical size of the equilibrium crystallization nucleus. In other words, the atoms of the transition metals contribute

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UDC: 669.715.017: 620.186.8

ACC NR: AR6035424

to a decrease in the work of formation of the crystallization nucleus and the occurrence of a large number of crystals per unit volume. The authors studied also the joint influence on the reduction in the grain of aluminum of a pair of additives, such as Ti and Zr, Ti and Fe, Ti and Cr, Ta and W, and Fe and Ni. In the case of Ti and Zr, the strongest suppression of the modifying action of each element was observed. A noticeable decrease in the modifying action of Ti is observed also in the presence of Fe and Cr. When Ta and W or Fe and Ni are introduced simultaneously, they act practically independently of each other. The weakening action of Zr, Fe, and Cr on the grain-reducing ability of Ti is attributed to the electronic interaction in the melt between the Ti atoms, on the one hand, and the Zr, Fe, and Cr on the other, as a result of which the acceptor ability of the Ti atom is reduced. L. Rokhlin [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11; 20

Card 2/2

LAMIKHOVA, O.Ye.

From experience in deratization. Veterinariia 34 no.6:59-60 Je '57.  
(MIRA 10:7)

1. Novosibirskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.  
(Rats--Extermination)

18.8400  
24.1800

69876

S/032/60/026/04/16/046  
B010/B006

AUTHORS:

Lyuchkov, A. D., Lamin, A. B., Polyakova, B. Z., Chernyavskiy, A. A.

TITLE:

Detection of Defects in Welding Seams of Small-diameter Tubes

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 454-457

TEXT: The sensitivity of ultrasonic control methods for welding seams of small-diameter tubes (51 mm x 2.5 mm) was investigated. A UZD-7N<sub>3</sub> ultrasonic crack detector (Fig. 1, photograph) was used. The pulse-echo method and an acoustic frequency of 2.5 Mcps were applied in the tests. The sound waves were sent in such a way (Fig. 2, diagram) into the tube, as to make them strike the welding seam at an angle of 90°. The maximum heights of the echo pulses thus come to lie in the middle of the scope. Tube specimens having visible defects in the welding seams as well as specimens which had already been subjected to hydraulic tests were investigated. To evaluate the defects by means of the oscillograms obtained, the tubes were cut in pieces after ultrasonic control, and then investigated microscopically. It was found that ultrasonic control is insensitive to defects on the specimen surface, but

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Detection of Defects in Welding Seams of  
Small-diameter Tubes

69876

S/032/60/026/04/16/046  
B010/B006

that it is very sensitive to deep-going surface defects. The quality of the welding seam can be estimated from the size of the echo reflected from the seam and from the size of the final echo. The type and the size of the defect however, can only be estimated in a first approximation by evaluating both echos. Therefore, a special apparatus must be designed in order to render possible the selection of electric pulses (at the amplifier) with respect to time. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy truboprolkatnyy zavod (Dnepropetrovsk Tube-rolling  
Mill)

Card 2/2

LUDENSKIY, I.M.; KOLPOVSKIY, N.M.; VDOVIN, V.P.; LAMIN, A.B.

Analysis and design of shapes for hard alloy drawing dies.  
Stal' 22 no.12:1095-1099 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Truboprokatnyy zavod im. Lenina.  
(Drawing (Metalwork)--Equipment and supplies)

SHEVAKIN, Yu. F.; CHERNYAVSKIY, A. A.; LAMIN, A. B.

Engineering method of calculating changes in wall thickness during  
tube drawing without mandrels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met.  
7 no. 5:104-109 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

CHERNYAVSKIY, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAMIN, A.B.

Increasing the output of a pligim mill by reducing the time of feeding  
the mandrel into the tube. Met.i gornorud. prom. No. 35-37 N-D '63.  
(MIRA 180)

ACC NR: AP7002747

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0303/66/000/006/0031/0033

AUTHOR: Kolpovskiy, N. M.; Ludenskiy, I. M. (Deceased); Shchegol', T. S.; Berenash-teyn, R. P.; Lxmin, A. B. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Anodic-mechanical grinding of carbide tube-drawing dies

SOURCE: Metallurgicheskaya i gornorudnaya promyshlennost', no. 6, 1966, 31-33

TOPIC TAGS: metal cutting machine tool, electrospark machining, grinding machine, abrasive, die, metal tube, 11187412 10241106

ABSTRACT: In order to extend the life of tube drawing dies used at the Lenin works for drawing tubes up to 50-70 m/min, the ordinary alloy steels used for making the dies were replaced by the hard alloys VK-8, VK-10, and VK-15. Three anodic-mechanical methods were used to machine and polish the dies: anodic-mechanical, using an erosion process which removed large amounts of material but roughened the surface; electroabrasion, using an electrochemical process for cleaning the surface; and abrasion, using the working fluid without electric current. A schematic drawing (see Figure 1) of the technique showed the work (+) and tool (-) kept in contact with sodium silicate solution having a specific gravity of 1.23. The operation

UDC: 621.789.1 : 669.27

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002747

of the anodic-mechanical grinding machine is described and technical data for all three processes are given. The lapping material, turning angle, electric parameters, surface characteristics, and grinding time are listed for each process. One anodic-mechanical machine was able to handle all of the die machining during normal cold drawing operations at the Lenin works. Industrial trials have shown that the hard alloy dies last for more than 6000 pieces of tube. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

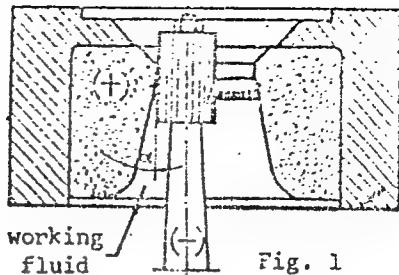


Fig. 1

Card 2/2

LAMIN, F.G.

KLYUYEV, G.P., inzh.; LAMIN, F.G.; LIPSKIY, M.V., inzh. (stantsiya Zaless'ye Belorusskoy dorogi).

Laying reinforced concrete ties. Put' i put. khoz. no.1:15-17 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener putevoy mashinnoy stantsii No.71, stantsiya Zaless'ye Belorusskoy dorogi (for Lamin).  
(Railroads--Ties, Concrete)

LAMIN, Y.G.

Transportation and laying of long track networks. Put' i put. khoz.  
no.3:32-33 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Putevoy mashinnoy stantsii - 71, stantsiya  
Rodoshkovichi Belorusskoy dorogi.  
(Railroads--Track)

LAYKO, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; LAMIN, Fedor Grigor'yevich; OSIPOV, M.I.,  
inzh., retsenzent; PERSHIN, S.P., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn.  
red.

[Laying and maintenance of continuous track; experience of the  
track workers of the White Russian Railroad] Ukladka i soderzhanie  
besstykovogo puti; opyt puteitsev Belorusskoi dorogi. Moskva, Vses.  
izdatel'sko-poligraf. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961.  
32 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika 13-y distantsii puti Belorusskoy dorogi (for  
Layko). 2. Glavnnyy inzhener putevoy mashinnoy stantsii no.71 Belorus-  
skoy dorogi (for Lamin).

(Railroads—Track)

LAMIN, I.

Making ready for the new school year. Prof.-tekhn. obr.  
19 no.8:3-4 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Direktor Professional'no-tehnicheskogo uchilishcha No.1  
Moskvy.  
(Vocational education)

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Forestry, Forest Cultures. K  
ABG. JOUR. : RZhBiol., №. 23 1958, №. 104555  
AUTHOR : Lamin, I. A.  
INST.  
TITLE : Contribution to a Characterization of the Forest Belts of the Kupino Rayon of Novosibirsk Oblast  
OPIC. PUB. : V. sb.: Materialy 2-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii molodykh uchenykh ZSFAN. 1955 g. Novosibirsk, Knigoizdat, 1957. 11-18  
ABSTRACT : Field-protective belts of the collective farm "Way to Communism" are described. At the age of 17 years, the average height of the principal species -- warty birch -- is 6.5 m; of Russian elm (Ulmus laevis Pall.) (associated species), 4.2 m; of downy ash (Fraxinus pubescens Lam.) 2.2 m (depressed); of Siberian apple, 3.1 m. Yellow acacia (Caragana Lam.), Tatar honeysuckle and Hippophaë rhamnoides L. enter into the composition of the belts. Most effective are belts with birch as the principal species. Acacia, which vigorously widens (average height 2.5 m) sharply decreases

Card: 1/2

USSR/Forestry - Forest Crops.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 68048

Author : Iamin, L.A.

Inst : Western Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Science.

Title : A Project for Developing Protective Forests in Novosibirsk Oblast'.

Orig Pub : Tr. po lesn. kh-vu Zap. Sibiri. Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, No 3, 255-262.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928510009-7

KRYLOV, G.V.; LAMIN, L.A.

Second conference on scientific and practical problems in the  
improvement of the Siberian forest management. Izv. Sib. otd.  
AN SSSR no.1:150-152 '58. (MIRA 11:8)  
(Siberia--Forest management)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928510009-7"

LAMIN, L.A.

Characteristics of the shore region of Novosibirsk Reservoir  
with regard to the establishment of shore-protecting forest  
plantations. Trudy Biol. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7:163-173  
'61. (MIRA 15:3)

(NOVOSIBIRSK RESERVOIR REGION--AFFORESTATION)

KOCHINA, Pelageye Yakovlevna, akademik; MOSTYENKO, Nikolay Aleksandrovich,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; LAMIN, Leonid Anatol'yevich, nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
NIKOL'SKAYA, Yuliya Pavlovna, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; kand.-  
tekhn.nauk.

Problem of kulunda. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.1'33-39 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Predsedatel' Koordinatsionnoy komissii po probleme "kulunda"  
(for Kochina). 2. Nachal'nik Kulundinskoy ekspeditsii (for  
Mosiyenko). 3. Biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR (for Lamin). 4. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut  
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Nikol'skaya).  
(Kulunda Steppe--Irrigation)

LAMIN, L.A.; KRYLOV, G.V., doktor biol.nauk, otv. red.; BUSHUYEVA, V.M.;  
red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, T.K., tekhn. red.

[Shelterbelt afforestation in the Kulunda Steppe] Polezashchitnye  
leanye polosy v Kulunde. Otv. red. G.V.Krylov. Novosibirsk,  
Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niya AN SSSR, 1962. 105 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Kulunda Steppe--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)  
(Kulunda Steppe-Forest influences)

LAMIN, P.Z., inzh.

Chamber for drying electrical machinery with automatic temperature control. Prom. energ. 18 no.11:16-17 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

LAMIN, P.Z.; KUL'KOV, B.A.; VOLOVIK, Ye.P.

Self-start system of low-voltage electric motors. Energ. i elekrotekh.  
(MIRA 18:5)  
prom. no.1:60 Ja-Mr '65.

LAMIN, P.Z., inzh.; STRELETS, S.V., inzh.; LOZOVOY, I.I., master

Automatic gear lubrication. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 18 no.3:21-22  
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

LAMIN, P.Z.; LOZOVOY, I.I.

Nonsolenoid system for the automatic operation of a grease  
lubrication station. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1;71-72  
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

LAMIN, P.Z., inzh.; LIKHMAN, V.P., inzh.; STRELETS, S.V., inzh.;  
YURTAYEV, A.V., inzh.

Automatic control of lubrication. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.4:  
37-38 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

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L 61637-65 EMT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 LJP(c) BB/GG/GS  
ACCESSION NR: AT5014722 UR/0000/65/000/000/0152/0155

AUTHOR: Lamin, Ye. I.

TITLE: Structural design of magnetic drum memories for computers with rapid periodicity of solution

SOURCE: Operativnyye i postoyannyye zapominayushchiye ustroystva (Rapid and nonvolatile storage); sbornik statey. Leningrad, Izd-vo Energiya, 1965, 152-155

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic drum memory, rapid periodicity computer, magnetic memory design

ABSTRACT: The presence of magnetic drum memories in automatic computers with rapid solution periodicity significantly enlarges the circle of solvable problems and creates the possibility of solving first and second order integral Fredholm and Volterra equations as well as linear and nonlinear partial differential equations of a large class of problems. After describing the way the information is stored on the drum, the sequence of operation, and the elements of the structural scheme, the author works out an illustrative example of the constructive realization of a one-dimensional control with partial derivatives and variable coefficients applying the eigenfunction method to

$$c(x) \frac{du}{dt} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ k(x) \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right] = 0 \quad (1)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT5014722

with initial conditions

$$u(0, x) = \varphi(x) \quad (1a)$$

and boundary conditions

$$u(t, 0) = 0; \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(t, e) = 0, \quad (1b)$$

W. Amaling solved the same problem (Elektronische Datenverarbeitung, 1962, no. 1) without magnetic drums. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

JAS  
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7004317

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/011/B012/B012

AUTHOR: Vitenberg, I. M.; Lamin, Ye. I.; Tankelovich, R. L.

TITLE: Using new technical means for solving partial differential equations on analog computers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 11B83

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. tekhn. v upr., M., Nauka, 1966, 422-431

TOPIC TAGS: ~~analog~~ computer, ~~partial~~ differential ~~equation~~, differential equation~~solution, magnetic drum~~

ABSTRACT: Two methods of processing partial differential equations for solving on an analog computer are briefly described. The best efficiency of solution can be achieved by combining the new means, solution periodization, information memory devices, and a system of automatic search for boundary-problem solution. The magnetic drum is one of possible forms of information-memory devices. A flowsheet of problem solution with rapid periodization and with a magnetic-drum memory is shown. The solution of a single-dimensional parabolic equation with variable coefficients is given as an example. Six figures. Bibliography of 5 titles. V. A. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, /2-

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.33.001

TATEVOS'YAN, G.O.; KUZNETSOVA, I.B.; LAMINA, R.A.

Aging of polystyrene under the effect of ultraviolet light.  
Plast. massy no.8:66-67 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Styrene polymers) (Ultraviolet rays)

LAMIRAL, G.; LECLER, R.; LUKACEVIC, Zvonko, dipl. inz., strucni saradnik [translator]

Construction of the encasements for the EDF-1 and EDF-2 reactors at Chinon (France). Zavarivanje 7 no. 1:12-19 '64.

1. Institut "Duro Dakovic", Salvonski Brod, clan Redakcijskog saveta, "Zavarivanje" (for Lukacevic).

POLAND/General Problems of Pathology - Pathophysiology of  
Infectious Process.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., № 19, 1958, 89509  
Author : Parisas, J., Mierzejewska, I., Lamirska, A.  
Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences.  
Title : The Results of Studies of the Opsono-Phagocytic Test in  
Brucellosis.  
Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, Cl.2,5, № 3, 93-97.  
  
Abstract : The specificity of the opsono-phagocytic reaction (OPhR)  
was studied in 32 patients with chronic brucellosis, in  
63 control patients with various infections-66 with in-  
travenous (?) diseases, and also in rabbits and guinea  
pigs infected with brucellosis. Only brucellosis antigen  
was administered to men, but in the animals the following  
were used:

Card 1/2

Country : USSR  
Subject : Cultivated Plants. Grains. Leguminous Grains.  
Tropical Cereals. M  
A.S. Source : Ref Zhar-Biologiya, No. 1, 1959, No. 1/32  
Author : Laniuri, I.; Tsimashvili, A.  
Inst. : Georgian Agric. Inst.  
Title : Cultivation of Corn in Georgia.

ORIG. PUB. : Tbil. Univ., G.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 46, 309-328

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD : 1/1

LAMINUS, K.

## INTENSITY/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays.

Act Jour : For Zszeni Farkas, N° 12, 1959, 2099  
Author : Boriki, G., Drakos, G., Fenyves, E., Gschmid, E.,  
          Laminus, K., Meier, H.W.

Inst :  
Title : High-Energy Investigation of Jets

Orig Pub : Magyar Tud. Akad. Korp. fiz. Kutato Int. Kiadv.,  
          1958, 6, N° 3, 105-116, III

Abstract : Results are presented on the investigation of high energy jets ( $0 \pm 16 \text{ GeV}$ ), found in a stock of nuclear emulsions. The energy of the jet, determined by the angular distribution of the shower particles, was found to be  $1.3 \times 10^{13} \text{ ev}$ . The angular distribution in the center of mass system differs considerably from isotropic and exhibits good agreement with the distribution expected on the basis of the Landau and Heisenberg theory. Three cases of secondary nuclear

Card 1/2

interactions of shower particles were noted, and the energy and transverse momenta of these particles were estimated. On the basis of the measurement of the energy of the electron-positron pairs, found in a narrow cone formed by the jet particles, approximate estimates are made of the number, average momentum, and average transverse momentum of the neutral pions. A brief description is given of the experimental results obtained.

Card 2/2

- 32 -

LAMKIN, M. S., Cand of Tech Sci — (diss) "Cooling of a Concrete Work of a Large Scale Through a System of Pipes," Leningrad, 1959, 15 pp (Leningrad Polytechnical institute im M. I. Kalinin) (KL, 4-60, 119)

LAMKIN, S. I.

"Erythrocytes with substances of granulophylamentosis in the sternal region of goats." Trudy Buryat-Mongol. Zoovet. in-ta, Issue 1, 1948, p. 95-99-Bibliog: 12 items

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nyx Statey, No. 5, 1949).

LAMKIN, S. I.

"Cases of using formalin in horses during nuttalliosis," Author-reference, Trudy-Buryat-Mongol. Zoovet. in-ta, Issue 4, 1948, p. 138-39

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

LAMKIN, S. I.

"On the methods of suprevital coloring of red blood corpuscles," Trudy Buryat-Mongol.  
Zoo-yet, in-ta, Issue 4, 1949, p. 140-42

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

LAMKIN, S. I. and KATAGOSHCHINA, O. A.

"On using isotonic solutions for computing erythrocytes in horses," Trudy Buryat-Mongol. Zoovet. in-ta, Issue 4, 1948, p. 143-47

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

KOKURICHEV, P. I. (Professor), LAMKIN, S. I. (Assistant Professor) MIKHAILOV, N. P.  
and MAKHANCHEYEV, (Veterinary Surgeons, Leningrad Veterinary and Buryat Agricultural  
Institutes)

"Utilization of sodium selenite for prophylaxis and treatment of the white  
muscle disease of lambs"  
Veterinariya, vol. 39, No. 6, June 1962 pp. 50

KOKURICHEV, P.I., prof.; LAMKIN, S.I., dotsent; MIKHAYLOV, N.N., veterinarnyy vrach; MAKHANCHEYEV, K.V., veterinarnyy vrach

Use of sodium selenite in the prophylaxis and therapy of white muscle disease in lambs. Veterinariia 39 no.6:50-51 Je '62  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut i Buryatskiy sel'sk-khozyaystvennyy institut.

LAM .IN, Serafim Ivanovich, kand. veter. nauk; SURKOVA, L.A., red.

[Use of macro- and microelements in endemic diseases of animals] Primenenie makro- i mikroelementov pri endemicheskikh zabolеваний zhivotnykh. Ulan-Ude, Buriatskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 34 p. (MIRA 18:2)

LAMKINA, V.Yu.; NEMCHINOV, G.A.; ZAVADSKAYA, V.A.

Use of pituitrin in cases of difficult egg-laying. Ptitsen-  
vodstvo 8 no.8:45 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii Buryat-Mongol'skogo zoovet-  
instituta.

(Eggs--Production) (Pituitrin)

LAMKOV, N.I., inzhener.

Practices in mechanizing the hydro-peat method in fields with open  
drainage systems. Terf.prem. 33 no.5:8-9 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Glavtorg Ministerstva elektrostantsii.  
(Peat industry)

LAML, M.

Nature and the interference of human technology. p. 89.

No. 2, 1955  
SEBORNÍK RADA C: SPISY FAKULTY LESNICKÉ  
Brno, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

LAMLEV, D.

26

Sovia, Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol. 14, no 3, 1961

1. Distribution of Tangential Planes to Surfaces of the Congruence of Straight Lines in the Hyperbolic Space. A. PAVLOV, pp 235-237.
2. Measuring the Activation Energy of Adsorption Layers in Lead Sulfide. V. ELLIOTT and L. ZHURKOV, pp 239-242. (English Summary)
3. A New Precise Differential Reactometer for Laboratory Purposes. I. POZDNEEV and I. ZEMPOV, pp 243-246.
4. Microquantitative Determination of Chlorine and Iodine Ions. N. GANOV, pp 247-250.
5. Comparative Amino Acid Content of the Mats of Some Fult Stones Soil. YAKOV, pp 251-254.
6. On Method of Removing Sulfur from the Komikovets Lignite. N. KARALYEV, pp 255-257.
7. Absorption of Nitrogen Oxides in the Water-Salt Mixture of Sodium Bicarbonate Solutions. Part IV. D. CH., SHILAEV, L. BOLOVKOV and D. LINDNER, pp 259-262.
8. On the Rate of Absorption of Pure Gases. D. JURGEN, D. ELMING and C. BHARJEE (IN ENGLISH) pp 263-265.
9. Effect of Some Inorganic Additives on the Reduction of Copper Oxide by Carbon Dioxide at Low Temperatures. R.S. NICHOLAY, pp 267-270.
10. Separation from the Rock Wine Penicillium Passim. T.G. ALBIZONI, pp 271-274 (English Summary).
11. Aluminum Saponite from Svetitska, Ardin Basin. T. ZODOROVA, pp 275-278 (English Summary).
12. Regarding the Experimental Variability of Escherichia coli. S. GALASOV, pp 279-281.
13. Studies on the Formation of Capsule by Certain Strains of *Bacillus anthracis* in Vitro. G. F. MULSTEV, pp 281-283.
14. Antibiotics and the Reiculic-Endothelial System. Fixation Activity in Mice Treated with Crilled Iron Sulfate. M. TOCHENOV, O. SCHIKOV and D. STROKOV, pp 287-290.
15. Electron Microscopic Study of Lung of Snakes. H. KRASOV, pp 291-294.
16. Human Leptospiral Disease To Leptospira Saxcoobing in Bulgaria. I. KUDUNOV, pp 295-299.

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LAMM, A.

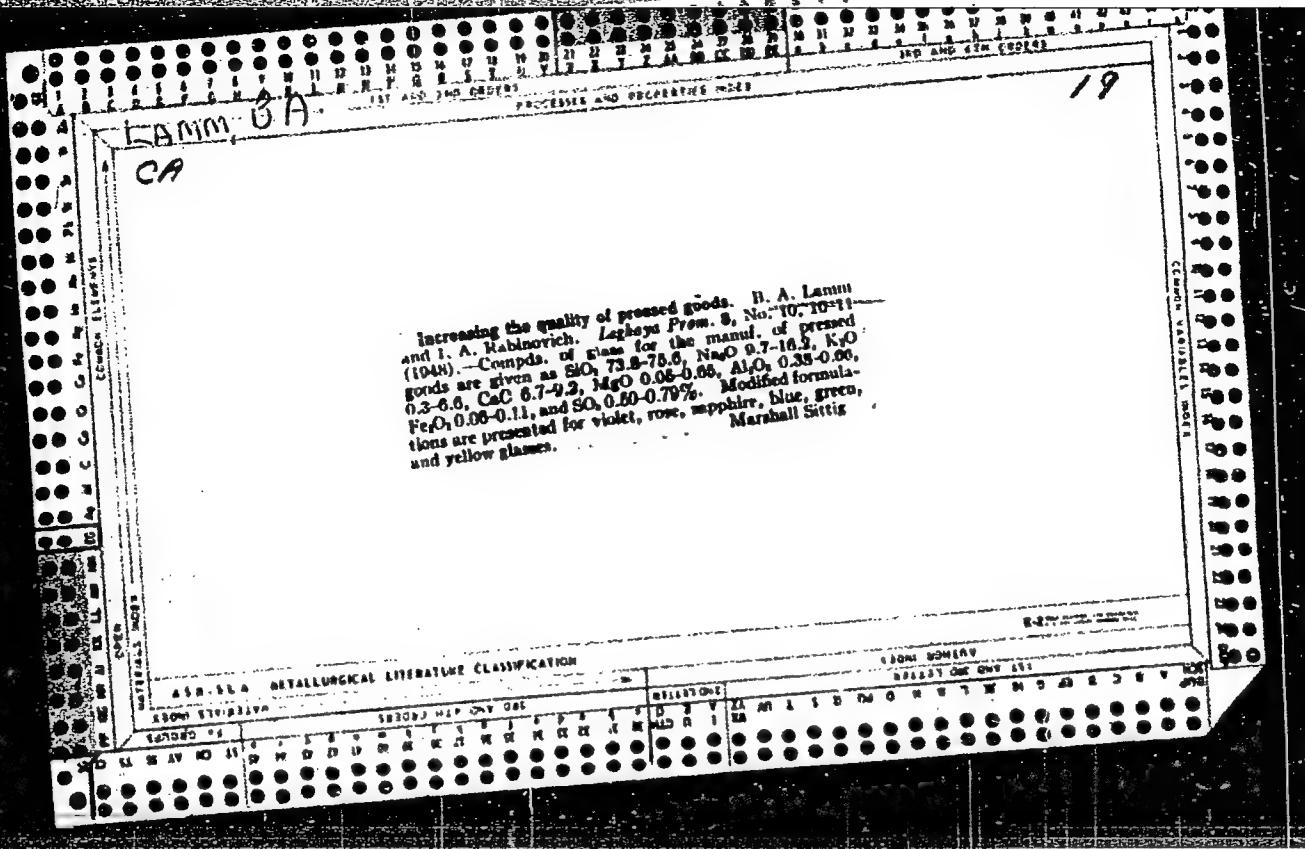
From one to seven years of age. Mast.prom.i khud.promys. 3  
no.3:20-21 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Nurseries)

Lamm, B., professor.

Device for the even distribution of ears on the feeder to the cylinder of the S-6 combine. Sel'khozmashina no.6:19-20 Je '57  
(MLRA 10:7)

1. Kluzhskiy agronomicheskiy institut (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika).

(Combines (Agricultural machinery))



JANMBA

69

19

The melting of selenium-containing ruby glass. H. A. Lamm and I. A. Rabinovich. *Lepkaya Prom.* 8, No. 12, 107-111 (1948).—The coloration of ruby glass is determined by its fundamental composition, by the nature of the coloring agent, the amt. of coloring agent, and the melting schedule. The coloring agent in Se-contg. ruby glass is  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}\text{O}_4$ . The charge for manual melting of such glass in 100 kg. sand, 11.3

kg. borax, 16.5 kg. ZnO, 3.8 kg. chalk, 24.2 kg. potash,  
18.0 kg. soda, 3.0 kg. CdS, 1.5 kg. Se, and 0.8 kg. CdCO<sub>3</sub>.  
Marshall Sittig

CA LAMM, B.A.

19

Dressing of quartz sands for high-quality glass. B. A. Lamm, V. N. Kadryashova, and A. V. Ushanova. Zap. nauchno-tekhnicheskikh trudov. 11, No. 7, 23-4 (1951).—Iron oxide contents of 0.021% in unwashed sand and 0.022% in washed sand were reduced, resp., by 37.5% and 51.8%, with a magnetic separator MSD having a capacity of 0.5-1.0 ton/hr. Three varieties of sands contg. 0.014-0.040, 0.040-0.070, and 0.061% iron oxides were treated by flotation, with resulting removal of 30.0-50.0, 50.0-67.0, and 66.0% iron oxides, resp. The magnetic separator is suitable for quartz sands. Flotation should be used chiefly for sands contg. 0.04% or more iron oxides; sands having 0.03-0.03% iron oxides should be treated on the separator. B. Z. Kamich

LAMM, Gy.

"Effect of intermittent Protein Completion on the Development of Experimental Animals". p.289, (KISEPLETES ORVOSTUDOMANY. Vol.5, No.4, July 1953, Budapest, Hungary).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol.2, No.11, Nov.1953  
Uncl.

LAMM, Gyorgy

Polarography of proteins. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.6:565-568  
Nov 54.

1. Műlmezestudományi Intézete.  
(POLAROGRAPHY  
of blood proteins)  
(BLOOD PROTEINS, determ.  
polarography)

LAMM, G-YOR GT

2279° The Significance of Protective Foods and the Tasks of Preventive Diets. A védőételek és védőélemekek jelentősége és feladatai. (Hungarian.) Róbert Tarján and György Lamm. Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, v. 9, no. 10, Oct. 25, 1951.

Enlarges the concept of protective foods into including foods giving protection against toxic effects of work or other environment. The mechanism of their effect and economic problems are outlined.

FRANK, Miklos, dr.; GARTA, Ivan, dr.; LAMM, Gyorgy, dr.

Polarographic studies of the blood in liver disease. Orv hetil  
95 no.21:581-582 My '54.  
(KEAL 3:8)

1. Az Orszagos Reuma es Furdougyi Intezet (igazgato: Dubovitz  
Denes dr., tudomanyos vezeto: Schulhof Odon dr.) III, Belo-  
sztalyanak (foorvos: Frank Miklos dr.) es az Elsmezestudomanyi  
Intezet (igazgato: Tarjan Robert dr.) kozlemenye.

(SULHYDRYL COMPOUNDS, in blood  
in liver dis., polarography)  
(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.  
liver dis., polarography)  
(POLAROGRAPHY  
of blood in liver dis.)  
(LIVER, diseases  
blood proteins & sulphydryl groups in, polarography

BARANYAI, Pal.; BAUMANN, Miklos.; FISCHER, Antal.; JAKAB, Mihaly.;  
LAMM, Gyorgy.; ROHYN, Belane.

Comparative investigations on serum and urine proteins in  
nephrosis. Magy. belorv. arch. 8 no.2:48-54 Apr 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem III. sz. Belklinikajának  
(igazgató: dr. Gomori Pal egyetemi tanár) a M.T. Akadémia  
Meresteknikai Intézet Elektronmikroszkopial Laboratoriumának  
(vezető: dr. Guba Ferenc) és az Országos Elélmezestudományi  
Intézet (igazgató: dr. Tarjan Róbert) közleménye.

(NEPHROSIS, metabolism in,  
blood & urine proteins)

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various diseases,  
nephrosis)

(URINE,  
proteins, in nephrosis)

(PROTEINS, in urine,  
in nephrosis)

L4mm,G

Polarographic studies on blood proteins in hepatic diseases.  
M. Frank, L. Carta, and G. Lauma (Inst. of Nutrition, Budapest). *Acta Med. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 9, 279-88 (1958) (in English).—The serum proteins and their products of denaturation were tested for S.I.L. activity in a statistically significant no. of patients with clinically well defined diseases of the liver (acute viral hepatitis, chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis). The whole serum proteins as well as the albumose and polypeptide fractions of the filtrate of serum treated with salicylic acid were tested. The results are expressed as the polarographic protein index (P.I.) of Müller (C.A. 45, 2572) as obtained by the formula: P.I. =  $\frac{16 \text{ (height of filtrate wave in mm.)}}{\text{height of denatured whole serum wave in mm.}}$ . This index is remarkably const. in normal individuals and shows significant variations in liver diseases. In viral hepatitis the P.I. decreases but returns to normal upon recovery. In chronic hepatitis it is markedly decreased, whereas a substantial increase is observed in patients with cirrhosis of the liver.

L. J. De Merte

LAMM, Gy.

Polarographic investigations of proteins of the serum and of the liver in liver lesions. In German. p. 311. (Acta Chimica, Vol. 9, No. 1/4, 1956, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Unci.

LAPP, György, Dr.

FRANK MIKLOS, Dr.; GARTA IVAN, Dr.; IANNI GYORGY, Dr.

Polarographic examination of the blood in liver diseases. Magy. belorv.  
arch. 10 no. 2-3:35-40 Apr-June 57.

1. Orszagos Reuma es Furdugyi Intezet (Igazato: Dubovitz Denes,  
tudomanyos vezeto: Schulhof Odon kandidatus) III. Belosztalyanak (foorvos:  
Frank Miklos dr.) es az Elemezestudomanyi Intezet (igazgato: Tarjan  
Robert kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(LIVER DISEASES, blood in  
blood protein determ. by polarography (Hun))

*LAMM, G.*  
BARANYAI, P.; BAUMANN, M.; FISCHER, A.; JAKAB, M.; IAMM, G.; ROHNY, S.

Pathological protein permeability. II. Urinary proteins in nephrosis.  
Acta med. hung. 11 no.3:381-391 1958.

1. III. Medizinische Klinik der Medzinischen Universitat, Elektronmikroskopisches Laboratorium der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, und Institut fur Ernahrungswissenschaft, Budapest.

(NEPHROSIS, urine in  
protein content (Ger))  
(PROTEINS, in urine  
in nephrosis (Ger))

Country	: CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category	: Human and animal Physiology. Metabolism. Nutrition.
Abs. Jour.	: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1956, 106146
Author	: Tarjan, R.; Lamm, G.; Szalay, E.
Institut,	: -
Title	: Health Impairments Produced by Traces of Metal Contained in Foodstuffs.
Orig. Pub.	: Ceskosl. gastroenterol. a vyziva, 1956, 12, No 1, 71-77
Abstract	: In experiments performed on adult rats (40) and weaned baby rats (90) it was established that the amounts of Fe, Cu, and In contained in their organs and in their feces were extensive if the animals were kept in metal cages and not in glass cages. As a small dose of CCl <sub>4</sub> was intro- duced (subcutaneously or internally), which in itself could only produce an insignificant in- jury to the liver, distinct differences as to the metal contents in organs and as to their
Card:	1/2

LAMM, Gyorgy, dr.; KALMAN, Peter, dr.

Study of the effect of a new Hungarian spasmolytic drug on  
angina pectoris. Orv. hetil. 105 nc.19:837-839; 3 My'64

1. Orszagos Kardiologial Intezet (Igazgato: Gottsegen, Gyorgy  
dr.).

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LAMI, Gy., Dr.; KILMÉN, I., M.D.

Essay of a new antineuritic in angina pectoris. Ther. Hung.  
12 no.3:117-120 '54.

1. National Institute of Cardiology (Director: Prof. Gy.  
Cottsegen), Budapest.